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ANNUAL REPORT

Bennehan Cameron

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

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RALEIGH:
P. M. HALE, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1887.

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ANNUAL REPORT

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FOR THE YEAR 1886.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, January 3, 1887.

To His Excellency, Governor ALFRED M. SCALES:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The year was unmarked in this department by any event of special significance. The standard of efficiency heretofore attained by the Guard has been generally maintained, and the organization, in point of numbers, is about the same as it was the preceding year.

The following companies were disbanded, to-wit: LaFayette Light Infantry, Asheville Light Infantry, Haywood Grays, Polk Rifles, Howard Light Infantry, and Smithville Guards.

The following new companies were organized: High Point Guards, Governor's Guards, Richland Rifles, and Cape Fear Rifles. The two last named companies were formed promptly upon the disbandment of the Haywood Grays and Smithville Guards, respectively, the former at Waynesville, the latter at Smithville.

The Guard aggregates one thousand and forty-three officers and men, formed into twenty-three companies of infantry, twenty-two of which are composed of white men, and one of colored. It is an interesting fact that at the time of the

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organization of the State Guard, March, 1877, there were ten colored and but nine white companies in North Carolina.

These companies are formed into four regiments, with one company remaining unattached. Each battalion has the full complement of regimental officers, Field and Staff, the ultimate design being to increase each battalion to ten companies, the number required by law for a complete regiment.

The Guard is well armed and equipped. Each company has the calibre 45 rifle, and accoutrements of improved style, the same patterns in use by the United States Army. Overcoats, blankets and some additional camp equipage are the only articles needed to make the equipment perfect—except the woven belt, the adoption of which, in the Guard, I strongly recommend.

The Guard is ready at all times for active service, and in any emergency could take the field upon a few hours' notice. The force is composed of excellent material, and may be relied upon to do faithful service as soldiers whenever called upon by the civil authorities.

Under The Code, Section 3289, appropriating one hundred and fifty dollars per annum to each company, warrants were issued for twenty-one companies. The total amount drawn was $3,150, or $600 less than the maximum allowed by the statute. Under the Act of 1885, chapter 254, $3,000 was drawn from the Treasury to defray the expenses of the encampment held in July, 1885. This sum has been repaid to the Treasury, as required by the statute, out of money realized by the commutation of ordnance stores appropriated to the State by the United States government.

By direction of your Excellency, I renewed my effort last winter at Washington to recover North Carolina's lapsed quota, amounting to $23,622.25. At my request, bills for the restoration of the lost credits were introduced in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, by Senator Vance and Mr. Bennett, respectively. These bills were referred to the Military Committees of the Senate and House. The House

bill was referred to the Secretary of War for his recommendation. After a full investigation of the matter in the War Department, the Secretary of War returned the bill to the committee with a strong recommendation for its passage. His report will be found in the appendix, marked Exhibit F. So the matter stands. The recovery of this sum would be of great benefit to the State Guard, and I recommend that renewed efforts be made during the next session of Congress for the passage of a bill restoring the lost credits.

The report of the Inspector-General gives an account of the faithful and valuable work done by him during the year in the discharge of the duties of his office. I commend to the attention of your Excellency the several recommendations which he makes for the improvement of the Guard. The work done in his department tends towards economy as well as discipline. It has been accomplished, thus far, at small expense, and should be kept up. I recommend that the Inspector-General be allowed compensation for his services to the Guard. If under existing laws the Chief Executive has no authority to make such allowance, then I recommend that the laws be amended so as to give him the requisite authority.

The report of the Quartermaster-General shows that he has performed the duties of his office in a highly satisfactory manner. I commend to your careful consideration the suggestion which he makes about Camp Russell, and join him in his recommendation.

To improve the Guard still more and to increase it in size, further beneficial legislation is required, and some modifications in existing regulations, which experience has demonstrated need to be changed somewhat. I would respectfully make the following recommendations, and invite your Excellency and the General Assembly to give them careful consideration:

1. To entitle a company to receive the annual appropriation of $150 under the Act of 1883, the regulations should be so amended as to require that it be shown that the average

attendance at monthly parades equals seventy-five per cent. of the company's muster roll; and also, that not a single regular monthly parade and inspection has been negligently omitted during the year. The reasons for this amendment are clearly stated in the report of the Inspector-General.

2. The regiment and company books required to be kept by the Code of Regulations, sections 826, 828, should be furnished. It will be necessary to have them made to order. Authority for this is contained in The Code, Section 3275.

3. The Regulations, section 201, require regimental commanders to visit and inspect the companies of their respective regiments, or detail some field officer to do so, at least once a year. There is no provision in our law for paying the traveling expenses of such officer on such duty. It would be well that the State allow such expenses to be paid out of the Treasury. The duty is an important one, but officers cannot be expected to perform it at their own personal expense. Regimental commanders ought also to be allowed by the State such stationery and postage as may be required by them in the discharge of their official duties. Or, to cover all regimental headquarter expenses during each year, an allowance of $100 per annum might be made each regiment. Colonels of regiments have borne their own expenses cheerfully, but it is a hardship which should be removed.

4. The Guard is not so well practiced in skirmish drill as it should be. To encourage such drill, the Governor should be authorized to pay each company that shows twelve skirmish drills a year with an average attendance of seventy-five per cent. of its muster roll, $100 extra, annual appropriation. Besides this, the company that is shown each year to be most proficient in the skirmish drill should receive honorable distinction at the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, by the bestowal of some suitable prize, or other appropriate mark of distinction, to be provided at the expense of the State. Rifle practice should also be encouraged. To that end, I recommend that marksmen's badges be issued by the State authori-

ties to such men as by their scores at the rifle matches merit such mark of distinction.

5. The Guard should be furnished with a fatigue uniform or service dress by the State, and also with overcoats and blankets. These stores may probably be secured within the next few years under the operation of new national laws, on North Carolina's annual quota.

6. The appropriation of $150 per annum to each company, under the act of 1883, has been of unquestioned advantage to the Guard, but it is too meagre. I recommend that it be increased to three hundred dollars per annum. Even this appropriation would be small in comparison with the sums expended by many of our sister States for the support of similar organizations. North Carolina is quite as well able to support her State Guard liberally as any other State in the Union, and I think the time has come when the military spirit and the laudable patriotism among our young men should receive more generous recognition in the shape of such enlarged appropriations as may be required to meet every legitimate expense incident to the organization. The average annual expenditure upon the militia in the several States of the Union is said to be about $80,000, while in North Carolina it is less than $5,000, State appropriation. The State Guard is a necessity. That fact is no longer questioned. The Constitution of North Carolina commands the General Assembly to provide for the organizing, arming, equipping and disciplining of the militia. The bill of rights proclaims it as an axiomatic principle of government, that a well regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State. The Constitution of the United States recognizes this principle; and hence, the national militia laws. Experience has demonstrated in many States the value of an effective body of militia in times of riot or lawlessness. The mandate of the Constitution being plain, and the value of the State Guard apparent, the whole burden of its maintenance should be borne by the government. Under the beneficial effects of more liberal

aid from the State the Guard could be rapidly expanded to a size more in keeping with the dignity and greatness of the Commonwealth, and answer more nearly the public needs. The four regiments should be increased to ten companies each, and to each regiment there should be attached a Gatling gun section. A Gatling gun should be placed with the first regiment, at Raleigh; with the second regiment, at Wilmington; with the third regiment, at Greensboro or Asheville; with the fourth regiment, at Charlotte. The Gatling gun is coming into general use by the militia throughout the United States.

7. The Commander-in-Chief is empowered by Section 3288 of The Code, as amended by the Laws of 1885, chapter 254, to hold annual encampments for the purpose of military instruction. The fund provided is insufficient for the purpose. I therefore recommend an annual appropriation of $5,000 to carry out the purposes of the said section. Such a sum would be sufficient to encamp the Guard at any one of the available points in the State, provided the encampment was planned and conducted upon a rigidly economical basis, and railway transportation be procured at not exceeding one and one-third cents per mile, per man, the round trip. Of the value of an annual camp of instruction in the work of improving, disciplining, and perfecting the militia, it is needless for me to speak, as it must be obvious to every one who has any knowledge upon the subject.

With some or all of the encouragement above indicated, the State Guard of North Carolina would rapidly go forward to a place second to that of no militia organization in the Union, in point of equipment, discipline and efficiency for the public service. It remains for those who have in keeping the safety, honor, and welfare of the State to say, whether or not more liberal legislation shall be extended to our State Guard than that under which they now exist.

Congress at last has shown a disposition to aid the militia of the States. What is known as the "Sewell Bill," I am gratified to inform your Excellency, has recently been passed

in the House of Representatives by a vote of 198 to 49. The appropriation was fixed by the Senate, where the bill originated, at $600,000, and by the House at $400,000. A conference committee will be appointed, and it is confidently expected will report in favor of the larger sum. The passage of this bill is all that time would admit of getting through the present Congress. The next meeting of the National Guard Association will probably take place in Washington, D. C., in March, and a general reform militia bill will be prepared and introduced in the next Congress. The passage of the Sewell bill is largely due to the efforts of the National Guard Association, which, for several years past, has labored to secure such legislation.

For information more in detail concerning the State Guard, I refer your Excellency to the appendix.

Exhibit A contains a register of the military forces of the State.

B—An abstract of the inspection reports, showing the strength of the Guard in detail.

C—Orders issued to the troops during the year 1886.

D—Report of the Inspector-General.

E—Report of the Quartermaster-General.

F.—Report of the Secretary of War on House Bill 1686, a bill for the restoration of North Carolina's lost credits in the War Department.

Thanking your Excellency for courtesies extended me during the past year, and my brother officers for their cordial co-operation in the work of this department,

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

JOHNSTONE JONES,

Adjutant-General N. C.

(A.)

REGISTER

OF THE

MILITARY FORCES

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

GOVERNOR ALFRED M. SCALES.

STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Johnstone Jones....	Adjutant General...	Brig. General.....	January 1, 1877..	Asheville.
F. H. Cameron.....	Inspector General..	Colonel.....	March 25, 1879...	Raleigh.
Eugene Grissom....	Surgeon General....	Colonel.....	August 28, 1884..	Raleigh.
G. H. Brown, Jr.....	Judge-Ad. General..	Colonel.....	July 20, 1886.	Washington.
Eugene Morehead..	Paymaster General	Colonel.....	August 11, 1885..	Durham.
F. A. Olds.....	Quar. Mas. General	Colonel.....	August 12, 1885..	Raleigh.
F. L. Fries.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	January 29, 1885	Salem.
John L. Bridgers...	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	January 29, 1885	Tarboro.
Isaac F. Dortch.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	January 29, 1885	Goldsboro.
J. M. Leach, Jr	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	January 29, 1885	Lexington.
J. G. Martin.....	Asst. Adjt. General..	Major.....	February 1, 1884	Asheville.
F. R. Curtis.....	Asst. Adjt. General..	Captain.....	February 1, 1884	Asheville.
T. B. Young.....	Asst. Adjt. General..	Second Lieut.....	February 1, 1884	Asheville.
A. L. Smith.....	Asst. Inspr. General	Captain.....	January 29, 1880	Charlotte.
Benehan Cameron..	Asst. Inspr. General	Captain.....	October 26, 1883	Raleigh.
Hubert Haywood...	Asst. Surg. General	Captain.....	Sept. 29, 1884.....	Raleigh.
W. D. Hilliard.....	Asst. Surg. General	Captain.....	June 23, 1884.....	Asheville.
Leo. D. Heartt.....	Asst. Paym'r Genr'l	Captain.....	October 2, 1885..	Raleigh.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
John W. Cotten	Colonel	December 7, 1882	Tarboro.
D. N. Bogart	Lieutenant-Colonel	May 6, 1885	Washington.
I. A. Sugg,	Major	December 2, 1886	Greenville.
H. K. Nash, Jr.	First Lieut. and Adjutant.	August 16, 1884	Tarboro.
J. E. Clark,	Captain and Quartermaster	October 15, 1885	Greenville.
Frank Stronach	Captain and Commissary	December 4, 1884	Raleigh.
J. M. Baker, M. D.	Captain and Surgeon	August 24, 1880	Tarboro.
James Spicer, M. D.	First Lieut. and Asst. Surg.	December 4, 1884	Goldsboro.
Rev. N. Harding	Chaplain	August 16, 1884	Washington.

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A.	Carl W. Jeffreys	Captain	January 17, 1884	Tarboro.
Edgecombe	P. H. Edge	First Lieut.	May 20, 1885	"
Guards.	W. H. Powell, Jr.	Second Lieut.	May 20, 1885	"
B.	I. A. Sugg	Captain	May 5, 1884	Greenville.
Greenville	Richard Williams	First Lieut.	May 5, 1884	"
Guards.	Lewis H. Wilson	Second Lieut.	May 5, 1884	"
C.	E. B. Engelhard	Captain	October 1, 1886	Raleigh.
Governor's	D. S. Waitt	First Lieut.	October 1, 1886	"
Guards.	J. F. Ferrall	Second Lieut.	June 22, 1886	"
D.	W. T. Hollowell	Captain	March 13, 1884	Goldsboro.
Goldsboro	T. H. Bain	First Lieut.	March 13, 1884	"
Rifles.	J. R. Griffin	Second Lieut.	March 12, 1885	"
G.	C. F. Warren	Captain	January 1, 1883	Washingt'n.
Washington	T. C. Carrowan	First Lieut.	January 1, 1883	"
Light Infantry.	C. W. Tayloe	Second Lieut.	January 1, 1883	"
I.	Julian E. Wood	Captain	December 6, 1881.	Eliz. City.
Pasquotank	William J. Griffin	First Lieut.	December 6, 1881.	"
Rifles.	Alex. Wadsworth	Second Lieut.	Novemb'r 30, 1881.	"

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RE IDENCE.
William C. Jones	Colonel	Deeember 4, 1884	Wilmington.
E. F. McRae	Lieutenant-Colonel	December 4, 1884	Shoe Heel.
W. S. Cooke	Major	December 4, 1884	Fayetteville.
M. S. Willard	Adjutant, First Lieutenant	January i, 1885	Wilmington.
N. F. Parker	Q. M., Captain	January 18, 1885	Wilmington.
J. F. Bishop	Com., Captain	January 1, 1885	
G. G. Thomas, M. D.	Surgeon, Captain	January 1, 1885	Wilmington.
J. A. Hodges	Asst. Surgeon, First Lieut.	January 1, 1885	
Rev. Jas. Carmiehael	Chaplain, Captain	January 1, 1885	

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A.	W. F. Campbell	Major	August 23, 1884	Fayetteville.
Fayetteville	J. A. MeLauehlin	1st Captain	August 23, 1884	"
Independent	J. B. Broadfoot	2d Captain	August 23, 1884	"
Light Infantry.	J. C. Vann	3d Captain	August 23, 1884	"
	J. C. Huske, Jr.	4th Captain	August 23, 1884	"
C.	E. L. Meares	Captain	July 12, 1886	Wilmington.
Wilmington	B. W. Dunham	First Lieut	July 12, 1886	"
Light Infantry.	M. W. Harris	Second Lieut.	July 12, 1886	"
E.	William Black	Captain	October 13, 1883	Shoe Heel.
Shoe Heel	J. S. McRae	First Lieut	Nov. 22, 1886	"
Rifles.	J. B. Sellars	Second Lieut	Nov. 22, 1886	"
F.	W. L. Faison	Captain	June 1, 1883	Clinton.
Sampson		First Lieut		
Light Infantry.	John A. Stevens	Second Lieut	June 1, 1885	Clinton.
H.	J. T. Holden	Captain	Nov. 18, 1886	Smithville.
Cape Fear	D. S. Bender	First Lieut	Nov. 18, 1886	"
Rifles.	O. D. Price	Second Lieut	Nov. 18, 1886	"

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
James D. Glenn	Colonel	December 4, 1884	Greensboro.
H. G. Cooper	Lieutenant-Colonel	December 2, 1886	Oxford.
R. M. B. Ellington	Major	December 4, 1884	Reidsville.
Edward A. Oldham	Adjutant, 1st Lieutenant	July 31, 1884	Winston.
S. H. Smith	Q. M., Captain	December 2, 1886	Winston.
C. A. Moseley	Com., Captain	December, 1886	Reidsville.
R. F. Gray, M. D	Surgeon, Captain	December 2, 1886	Winston.
J. B. Williams	Asst. Surgeon, 1st Lieut	December 2, 1886	Oxford.
Rev. J. H. Smith	Chaplain, Captain	June 23, 1885	Greensboro.

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. Forsyth Rifles.	W. T. Gray	Captain	March 16, 1886	Winston.
	S. T. Neal.	First Lieut	April 22, 1886	"
	F. T. White.	Second Lieut	April 22, 1886	"
C. Richland Rifles.	J. T. Allison	Captain	Nov. 20, 1886	Waynesville.
	W. S. Brown	First Lieut	Nov. 20, 1886	"
	M. T. Rhinehart	Second Lieut	Nov. 20, 1886	"
D. Durham Light Infantry.	E. J. Parish	Captain	August 6, 1883	Durham.
	W. A. Gattis	First Lieut	August 14, 1884	"
	Jas. H. Southgate	Second Lieut	August 14, 1884	"
E. Granville Grays.	W. A. Bobbitt	Captain	February 21, 1885	Oxford.
	H. G. Cooper	First Lieut	February 21, 1885	"
	A. Wallen	Second Lieut	February 21, 1885	"
F. High Point Guards.	W. E. Johns	Captain	June 21, 1886	High Point.
	J. D. Jenkins	First Lieut	June 21, 1886	"
	J. W. Dyer	Second Lieut	June 21, 1886	"
I. Reidsville Light Infantry.	A. J. Ellington	Captain	October 19, 1881	Reidsville.
	S. H. Boyd	First Lieut	October 5, 1886	"
	R. L. Roan	Second Lieut	October 5, 1886	"
K. Iredell Blues.	J. F. Armfield	Captain	May 10, 1886	Statesville.
	M. Lowenstein	First Lieut	May 10, 1886	"
	J. H. Connor	Second Lieut	October 1, 1886	"

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. T. Anthony	Colonel	December 4, 1884	Charlotte.
J. C. Tipton	Lieutenant-Colonel	December 4, 1884	Lincolnton.
G. C. McLarty	Major	December 2, 1886	Monroe.
Harvey H. Orr	Adjutant, First Lieutenant	June 12, 1885	Charlotte.
W. E. Younts	Q. M., Captain	March 25, 1885	Pineville.
H. J. Jenkins	Commissary, Captain	June 12, 1885	Dallas.
T. A. Crowell, M. D.	Surgeon, Captain	March 25, 1885	Monroe.
J. A. Byers,	Asst. Surgeon, First Lieut.	March 25, 1885	Charlotte.
Rev. M. N. Woods	Chaplain, Capt.	March 25, 1885	Charlotte.

COMPANY OFFICERS:

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
B. Southern Stars.	C. E. Childs.	Captain	Dec. 1, 1883	Lincolnt'n
	J. E. Lowe	First Lieut.	May 4, 1886	"
	R. L. Edwards	Second Lieut.	May 4, 1886	"
D. Monroe Light Infantry.	John T. Strayhorn.	Captain	June 1, 1885	Monroe.
	Jno. R. Winchester	First Lieut.	June 1, 1885	"
	Ed. Redfearn	Second Lieut.	June 21, 1886	"
E. Hornets' Nest Riflemen.	T. R. Robertson	Captain	Sept. 19, 1884	Charlotte.
	R. H. Screven	First Lieut.	Dec. 21, 1885	"
	H. A. Portman	Second Lieut.	Dec. 21, 1885	"
K. Dallas Light Infantry.	W. F. Holland	Captain	Dec. 31, 1885	Dallas.
	W. H. B. Lineberger	First Lieut.	June 23, 1885	"
	B. F. Tipton.	Second Lieut.	Oct. 1, 1886	"

UNATTACHED COMPANY, (Colored.)

NAME OF COMPANY.	NAME OF OFFICER.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Oak City Blues.	A. T. Haywood	Captain	October 5, 1886	Raleigh.
	C. W. Dunston	First Lieut.	October 5, 1886	"
	R. J. Smith	Second Lieut.	October 5, 1886	"

(B.)

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTION REPORTS, 1886.

	Company.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
Companies of the First Regiment:							
Edgecombe Guards	A	1	2	5	4	27	39
Greenville Guards	B	1	2	5	4	22	34
Governor's Guards	C	1	3	5	4	42	55
Goldsboro Rifles	D	1	2	5	4	31	43
Washington Light Infantry	G	1	3	5	4	24	37
Pasquotank Rifles	I	1	2	5	4	31	42
Totals		6	14	30	23	177	250
Second Regiment:							
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry	A	4	...	5	4	37	51
Wilmington Light Infantry	C	1	2	5	4	49	61
Shoe Heel Rifles	E	1	2	5	4	25	37
Sampson Light Infantry	F	1	2	4	4	32	43
*Cape Fear Rifles, (estimated)	H	1	2	5	4	21	33
Totals		8	8	24	20	164	225
Third Regiment:							
Forsyth Riflemen	A	1	2	5	4	40	52
*Richland Rifles, (estimated)	C	1	2	5	4	20	32
Durham Light Infantry	D	1	2	3	3	30	39
Granville Grays	E	1	2	5	4	43	55
*High Point Guards, (estimat'd)	F	1	2	5	4	20	32
Reidsville Light Infantry	I	1	2	5	4	27	39
Iredell Blues	K	1	3	5	4	23	36
Totals		7	15	33	27	203	285
Fourth Regiment:							
Southern Stars	B	1	2	5	4	26	38
Monroe Light Infantry	D	1	2	4	3	29	39
Hornets' Nest Riflemen	E	1	2	5	4	24	36
Dallas Light Infantry	K	1	2	4	5	23	35
Totals		4	8	18	16	102	148
Unattached Company:							
Oak City Blues	...	1	2	5	4	31	43

*Recently organized, and not inspected for 1886.

CONSOLIDATED ABSTRACT MUSTER ROLLS, 1886.

	Field.	Staff.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total.
First Regiment	3	6	6	14	30	23	177	250
Second Regiment	3	6	8	8	24	20	164	225
Third Regiment	3	6	7	15	33	27	203	285
Fourth Regiment	3	6	4	8	18	16	102	148
Unattached Company	.....	.....	1	2	5	4	31	43
Totals	12	24	26	47	110	90	677	951

AGGREGATE.—Officers of the General Staff	18
Field and Staff	36
Captains	26
Lieutenants	47
Sergeants	110
Corporals	90
Privates	677
Musicians	39
Grand Total, 1886	1,043
Grand Total, 1885	1,091
Decrease	48

(C.)

ORDERS ISSUED IN 1886.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, March 31, 1886.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.]

1. Section 270, State Guard Regulations, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Company commanders are required to make monthly reports, showing strength and condition of company, number of drills, parades, &c., said reports to be made out on blank forms furnished from office of Adjutant-General and to be forwarded to the regimental commander, who will send to this office a consolidated report of his regiment each month, upon blank forms furnished by the Adjutant-General."

2. Section 277 of the Regulations is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Company commanders must make returns to the Quartermaster-General direct, in the prescribed form, November 1st of each year, of all property for which he is responsible."

3. Since the beginning of the present year commissions have been issued as follows:

R. H. Screven, 1st Lieutenant Co. E, 4th Regiment, vice Gilmer Brenizer, resigned.

H. A. Fortman, 2d Lieutenant Co. E, 4th Regiment, vice R. H. Screven, promoted.

W. F. Holland, Captain Co. K, 4th Regiment, vice J. M. Templeton, resigned.

R. S. Jenkins, 2d Lieutenant Co. K, 4th Regiment, vice T. A. Setzer, resigned.

And said officers will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, June 12, 1886.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 2—Series 1886.]

Until further orders the provisions of Sections 376, 377 and 378 of the Regulations of the North Carolina State Guard, except as to Field and Staff Officers, are hereby suspended in so far as regards the color and facings of the uniform prescribed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.] RALEIGH, October 1, 1886.

I. Companies B and C of the Third Regiment, and Company I of the Fourth Regiment, having failed to comply with the laws and regulations governing the State Guard, are hereby disbanded, and will be stricken from the rolls. Officers in charge of the public property heretofore issued to these companies will deliver the same to Col. F. A. Olds, Quartermaster-General and Ordnance Officer, at Raleigh, unless otherwise directed. Upon failure to do so, the bonds of the several companies will be proceeded against according to law.

II. The "High Point Guards," Captain W. E. Johns, are hereby assigned to the Third Regiment as Company "F." The "Governor's Guard," Captain E. B. Engelhard, are hereby assigned to the First Regiment as Company "C."

III. Since the last General Order (March 31, 1886), commissions have been issued as follows:

George H. Brown, Judge Advocate General, with the rank of Colonel, vice Boykin, resigned.

G. D. Rand, Captain, Company C, First Regiment.
S. C. White, 1st Lieutenant, Company C, First Regiment.
J. F. Ferrall, 2d Lieutenant, Company C, First Regiment.
F. L. Meares, Captian, Company C, Second Regiment.
B. W. Dunham, 1st Lieutenant, Company C, Second Regiment.
M. W. Harris, 2d Lieutenant, Company C, Second Regiment.
John C. Swain, 1st Lieutenant, Company H, Second Regiment.
Owen D. Price, 2d Lieutenant, Company H, Second Regiment.
W. T. Gray, Captain, Company A, Third Regiment.
S. T. Neal, 1st Lieutenant, Company A, Third Regiment.
Frank T. White, 2d Lieutenant, Company A, Third Regiment.
T. J. Allison, Captain, Company C, Third Regiment.
M. T. Rhinehart, 1st Lieutenant, Company C, Third Regiment.
W. E. Johns, Captain, Company F, Third Regiment.
J. D. Jenkins, 1st Lieutenant, Company F, Third Regiment.
John W. Dyer, 2d Lieutenant, Company F, Third Regiment.
J. F. Armfield, Captain, Company K, Third Regiment.
Max. Lowenstein, 1st Lieutenant, Company K, Third Regiment.
Ed. Redfearn, 2d Lieutenant, Company D, Fourth Regiment.
J. E. Lowe, 1st Lieutenant, Company B, Fourth Regiment.
R. L. Edwards, 2d Lieutenant, Company B, Fourth Regiment.
J. W. Bayne, Captain, Company C, First Battalion.
L. A. Barge, 1st Lieutenant, Company C, First Battalion.
B. McKeithan, 2d Lieutenant, Company C, First Battalion.
E. B. Engelhard, Captain, Company C, First Regiment.
D. S. Waitt, 1st Lieutenant, Company C, First Regiment.

IV. The above-named officers, having been commissioned as above recited, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.] RALEIGH, November 2, 1886.

I. The biennial election of Field Officers of the several regiments, and the battalion, composing the State Guard of North Carolina, will be held on the first Thursday in December next, in accordance with The Code, Section 3286.

II. For such election, the commissioned officers of companies of the several regiments are hereby warned to assemble on the day above named at the following places respectively:

First Regiment, Tarboro.
Second Regiment, Wilmington.
Third Regiment, Winston.
Fourth Regiment, Charlotte.
First Battalion, Raleigh.

III. These elections will be held in accordance with the Code of Regulations, and the proceedings will be reported to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.] RALEIGH, November 15, 1886.

The Howard Light Infantry, Company C, First Battalion, having failed to comply with the laws and regulations governing the State Guard, is hereby disbanded, and will be stricken from the rolls. Officers in charge of the public property heretofore issued to this company are required to deliver the same forthwith to Col. F. A. Olds, Quartermaster-General, Raleigh, upon pain of the penalties of the statute.

By order of the Governor: JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
[GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.] RALEIGH, December 17, 1886.

I. The "Richland Rifles," Waynesville, Captain J. T. Allison, are hereby assigned to the Third Regiment as Company C, vice the "Haywood Grays," disbanded.

II. The "Cape Fear Rifles," Smithville, Captain J. T. Holden, are assigned to the Second Regiment as Company H, vice the "Smithville Guards," disbanded.

III. At the biennial elections held on the second instant, in obedience to General Orders No. 4, the following Field Officers were elected, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel, John W. Cotten, Tarboro, (Re-elected).
Lieutenant-Colonel, D. N. Bogart, Washington, (Re-elected).
Major, I. A. Sugg, Greenville.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel, William C. Jones, Wilmington, (Re-elected).
Lieutenant-Colonel, E. F. McRae, Shoe Heel, (Re-elected).
Major, W. S. Cook, Fayetteville, (Re-elected).

THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel, James D. Glenn, Greensboro, (Re-elected).
Lieutenant-Colonel, H. G. Cooper, Oxford.
Major, R. M. B. Ellington, Reidsville.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel, James T. Anthony, Charlotte, (Re-elected).
Lieutenant-Colonel, J. C. Tipton, Lincolnton, (Re-elected).
Major, J. C. McLarty, Monroe.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
[SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.] RALEIGH, April 2, 1886.

Colonel F. H. Cameron, Inspector-General, will proceed at once to inspect the companies of the State Guard for the year 1886, as the law and regulations direct, and report to this office the result of such inspections, together with an account of his actual necessary expenses incurred in the execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
[SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 2.] RALEIGH, April 2, 1886.

Colonel F. A. Olds, Quartermaster-General, will proceed at once to draw such ordnance stores as are now placed to the credit of the State of North Carolina in the War Department, commute the same into money, at highest cash prices

obtainable, and place the amount realized in the State Treasury to the credit of the Adjutant-General's Department, and report proceedings and sales to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 30, 1886.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.]

Colonel F. H. Cameron will, at his convenience, during the present year, inspect the Durham Light Infantry, and report said inspection to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

(D.)

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Inspector-General's Department,
RALEIGH, December 7th, 1886.

GEN. JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of this Department for the year 1886.

In obedience to Special Order No. 1, due notice was given to regimental and company commanders to hold the troops under their command in readiness, and prompt acknowledgment having been received from the commanding officers of the First, Second and Fourth Regiments, the work of annual inspection began April 23d, with Company C, Second Regiment, was conducted as rapidly as circumstances would permit, and ended finally with the inspection of Company D, Third Regiment, December 6th.

The Roster of the Guard, at the beginning of the year, showed a list of twenty-five (25) companies, divided as follows:

First Regiment—Companies A, B, D, G, I.
Second Regiment—Companies A, B, C, E, F, H.
Third Regiment—Companies A, B, C, D, E, I, K.
Fourth Regiment—Companies B, D, E, I, K.
First Battalion—(Colored), Companies A, C.

In addition to the above, two (2) new companies of white troops were organized during the year, viz.: the "Governor's Guard," at Raleigh, and the "High Point Guards," at High Point, who were lettered and assigned respectively to the First and Third Regiments, as Companies "C" and "F."*

*This Company (F) not having completed its equipment, was not inspected, and is not included in estimates regarding present available force.

All of the above were found to come within the State's requirements, and were accordingly favorably reported upon, with following exceptions, viz.:

Second Regiment—Companies B and H. (Reported unfavorably last year).

Third Regiment—Companies B and C. Reported unfavorably.

Fourth Regiment—Company I. " "

First Battalion, (Col.)—Company C. " "

The Regiments paraded for inspection as follows:

Regiment.	Company Letter.	Name of Company.	No. on Muster Roll.	No. Paraded for Inspection.	Per Centage.
First	A	Edgecombe Guards	39	38	98
"	B	Greenville Guards	34	24	72
"	C	Governor's Guard	55	50	91
"	D	Goldsboro Rifles	43	35	81
"	G	Washington Light Infantry	37	30	81
"	I	Pasquotank Rifles	42	37	88
Second	A	Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry	51	28	55
"	C	Wilmington Light Infantry	60	46	77
"	E	Shoe Heel Rifles	37	36	98
"	F	Sampson Light Infantry	43	25	59
"	H	Smithville Guards	33	25	76
Third	A	Forsyth Riflemen	52	31	60
"	C	Haywood Grays	22	17	79
"	D	Durham Light Infantry	39	31	80
"	E	Granville Grays	55	39	71
"	I	Reidsville Light Infantry	39	34	87
"	K	Iredell Blues	36	27	75
Fourth	B	Southern Stars	38	35	92
"	D	Monroe Light Infantry	39	32	82
"	E	Hornets' Nest Riflemen	36	34	95
"	K	Dallas Light Infantry	35	27	77
First Bat.	A	Oak City Blues	43	36	84
"	C	Howard Light Infantry	37	21	57

Total Present Effective Force of the Guard:

First Regiment	6	Companies,	(and including	Field and	Staff),	about	260 men.
Second "	4	"	"	"	"		201 "
Third "	6	"	"	"	"		253 "
Fourth "	4	"	"	"	"		158 "
First Battalion	2	"	"	"	"		43 "
General Staff							14 "
Total							929 "

Regimental Field and Staff Officers were present at the inspection of companies under their command, during the present year, as follows:

First Regiment	Field and Staff	present	at inspection	3	Companies.
Second Regiment	"	"	"	2	"
Third Regiment	"	"	"	1	"
Fourth Regiment	"	"	"	1	"
First Battalion	"	"	"	0	"

The entire Guard are now armed with the 45-calibre Springfield Rifle (U. S. Army pattern), are well supplied (with one or two exceptions) with complete camp outfits, ammunition, &c., all of which, as a rule, are in good serviceable condition, so that the entire force, if necessary, could be put in the field ready for service, on a few hours' notice.

Full and detailed reports of each inspection having been made to headquarters, the exact condition of each command at time of inspection is consequently a matter of official record, requiring no further mention here.

I also, during the year, inspected the State property in use by the corps of cadets at the Davis School, at LaGrange, the result of which was entirely satisfactory, the arms and equipments being clean, well kept, and in good order.

The result of the inspections during the present year shows that while some of the companies have gone steadily forward, others (from some of whom better things were expected), have fallen far short of what they should be and of their former standard of excellence and superiority, still for practical purposes, and the use for which it was organized and intended, the Guard is now, as it has been for some years past, a reliable and efficient body of men, and when you consider the very limited amount of encouragement and support which they receive from the State, and the public at large (for whose service and protection they were organized), the only wonder is that they have maintained their present standard of usefulness and efficiency so long and well. The necessity for keeping up such an organization is a question that has been too long settled to require discussion at this late day,

especially in times like the present. In every other State in the Union, almost without exception, new and better measures are taken every year to increase the efficiency of the State troops, and to encourage them. In glancing over the "Reports" of quite a number of the States, now before me, I find that the average annual appropriation made by each for the support of their respective State Guards, is about $80,500, while North Carolina, with a force numerically larger than some of her sister States, and composed of material inferior to none, appropriates for her State Guard, each year, only about $3,750—which sum is granted solely for the purpose of paying rent for armories in which State property is to be kept and cared for. It is to be hoped that some day a more liberal spirit may be shown towards those who have served the State so long and faithfully, without thanks, compensation or reward.

In compliance with orders and regulations, I have from time to time, in the official reports of this department, respectfully called attention to such matters as, from observation and experience, I felt convinced that the best interests of the service required should be changed or amended. Many of these recommendations or suggestions I do not consider it necessary to repeat. They are still on file, and the matters referred to require the same attention now that they formerly did. I would, however, again refer particularly to the following sections of G. O., No. 2 (series of 1884), viz.: Secs. I., II, IV, VI. Sec. III, of above order, should also be amended by striking out everything *after* the words "*seventy-five per cent.*," and adding only the words "*of its muster-roll.*" The unfairness attending the practical workings of the "order," in its present shape, is easily illustrated, viz.:

Company A has 32 men on muster roll; parades for inspection 23 men, or 72 per cent. of its muster-roll, and is disbanded. Company B has 50 men on its muster-roll; parades 24 men, or 48 per cent. of its roll, and is retained.

Attention has been called to this matter several times before, but during the present year the necessity for adopting the change

suggested has been so apparent, not only as a matter of discipline and justice to the State, but of common fairness to some of the younger and smaller companies, that I feel compelled once more to call attention to it.

As the companies are unsupplied with "order" or "report" books, &c., it is impossible for the inspecting officer to ascertain, from personal examination, anything relative to their average standard during the year, and can only base his opinion upon what he sees when the troops are under inspection. This public duty is performed only once a year; and that being the case, those companies which do not feel sufficient pride in their organization, or interest in the service, to parade at least three-fourths of the men borne on their muster-rolls, should be disbanded. Sec. VI of G. O. No. 2 should also be more rigidly enforced. The requirements of discipline, so strongly enjoined upon all, demand it. Its disregard, especially on the part of commanding officers, is inexcusable; and that degree of discipline, and prompt and cheerful obedience to proper authority, so absolutely essential and necessary in military life, cannot be reasonably expected or required of the men, so long as officers are permitted to interpret and obey orders to suit their own convenience or pleasure.

Attention is called to the fact that in nearly all of the States the troops are now instructed and perfected in their duties through the means of annual camps of instruction established for that purpose, and useless extravagance and unnecessary jealousy between companies when serving together prevented, by the adoption of a regular State uniform, prescribed by regulation and worn by all when on public service. (When not on State duty, troops are of course at liberty to wear any distinctive "corps dress" they may choose to select). These plans have been found to work so admirably in other States, that I feel it my duty to recommend their consideration here.

In order to secure more perfect efficiency in the future, I would again earnestly recommend that more attention be paid to target practice and skirmish drill; that both officers and men

study the regulations and tactics more carefully, and thereby familiarize themselves more thoroughly with their duties—especially those pertaining to camp-guard and sentry duty. Captains are recommended to form regular classes, composed of their officers and non-commissioned officers, who will be required to demonstrate and explain, at stated meetings, and in the presence of the command, the various movements prescribed. Such a course would not only be the means of imparting much valuable information, but lend new interest to company meetings.

Those companies whose outfit is incomplete should be fully equipped without delay, and all companies should at once be supplied with necessary books and blanks, as provided for and required by regulations.

In conclusion, permit me to call your attention to the able and intelligent manner in which my assistants in this department have performed all duties assigned them.

Yours, very respectfully,

F. H. CAMERON,

Inspector-General.

(E.)

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Quartermaster-General's Department,
RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1886.

GEN. JOHNSTONE JONES,
Adjutant-General of North Carolina:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done in this department during the year ending this day.

Two new companies, the Governor's Guard, Raleigh, and the High Point Guards, High Point, were equipped fully, for field service. There were two companies disbanded, the Lafayette Light Infantry, Fayetteville, and the Asheville Light Infantry. The arms of the former were turned over to the Howard Light Infantry, of Fayetteville, and those of the Asheville company were issued the High Point Guards. For the Governor's Guard, 80 cadet rifles, cal. 45, were purchased. The 50 calibre rifles held by the Howard Light Infantry were turned over to the Davis School, LaGrange, completing its equipment.

The entire Guard now has rifles of calibre 45, of the best pattern. Some of the rifles first purchased, in 1877 and 1878, did not have the safety-notch, which is a necessity. At a very small cost I obtained 525 each of tumblers and sears, which were sent the companies having rifles unprovided with the safety-notch. These tumblers and sears were put in the locks at no expense, and thus all the rifles are uniform. The tumblers and sears were issued by the U. S. Ordnance Department, on the State's quota.

The bulk of issues during the year consisted of stores needed here and there, to maintain the equipment, and of ball and blank

cartridges. The latter were issued in fairly liberal quantity, though more could be issued with advantage.

The receipts of ordnance stores from the U. S. have been less than usual, as very little was needed.

The tents belonging to the State have been well cared for during the year. They have been inspected at least once a month; and in damp weather, oftener; and I am pleased to say that they are in perfect order. Acting under the instructions of his Excellency, Governor Scales, I shipped 180 wedge tents, 540 poles for the same, and 1,800 tent pins, to Charleston, S. C. I received the orders to ship these tents, &c., to the Mayor of Charleston, at noon September 6, and by 3 o'clock that afternoon had all loaded on board a special car kindly furnished by Maj. John C. Winder, the General Manager of the Raleigh & Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta and Carolina Central railways. To him, and to Capt. William Smith, of the same lines, I express my thanks for many courtesies. The car, with the tents, was sent through to Charleston, free of any charge, and transportation was also furnished a man whom I sent with the stores. The tents arrived at Charleston September 8, and were at once receipted for. They were issued to persons in absolute need of shelter; in all cases to white families. Eighteen of the 180 were sent to Summerville. In October 156 of the tents, with the necessary poles, were returned, and in November six more, making 162 returned, and leaving 18 yet to be returned. Very few pins have been returned as yet. All these tents came back in good condition, the needed repairs costing not over $1. They were returned free of any charges for freight.

It is a source of special pleasure to have thus been able to furnish shelter to many hundreds of the people of Charleston and Summerville. The tents are an absolute necessity as a part of the State's supplies, as they are not furnished by the U. S., and at all times needed.

The ordnance stores to the credit of the State on the books of the U. S. Ordnance Department, November 30, 1885, were in value $2,347.20. The quota due from the U. S. for the fiscal

year beginning July 1, 1886, was $4,804.41, making due at that date $7,119.78. Stores to the value of $2,036.34 were drawn and issued the State troops, leaving a balance of $5,083.44 due. By direction of his Excellency, the Governor, $5,000 of this was commuted the present month, and the money received therefrom turned into the State Treasury by his Excellency. The balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year is $83.44. As no stores are needed—the entire Guard being supplied, and there being a sufficiency of such articles as will be called for—there will be no necessity for further requisitions until after next June, when another quota becomes available.

Much negligence was shown by the officers of the disbanded companies at Asheville and Fayetteville in returning to the arsenal, and otherwise accounting for, State property. Suits will be brought for the value of all missing stores.

The condition of Camp Russell, of which the Quartermaster-General is the custodian, is fair. Some of the buildings needed repairs and have received them, at no cost to the State. The grounds were, as usual, turned over to the North Carolina Industrial Association for the holding of its annual fair, and at the close of the exhibition were again taken in charge by me. The buildings, of wood, and unoccupied, will not last many years longer. The land is valuable. I recommend that the present buildings be sold, and the land be neatly fenced. The land is valuable, and will yearly become more so, while the buildings each year diminish in value. The use of the property for a State camp ground is hardly likely to occur, and in such a case tents pitched thereon would not only accommodate more troops, but would prove more comfortable and safe than the present insecure and partially decayed buildings.

The year closes with the State Guard well equipped for service. Only one article is needed to make the equipment complete, that being overcoats. With very limited means, and at remarkably small cost to the State, the work of equipment has gone on since 1876, and the result is a state of affairs which must certainly gratify all who have any military pride.

Attending to the duties both of Quartermaster-General and Ordnance Officer, by express assignment, the year's labors have been for the perfection of equipment. Many courtesies on the part of his Excellency, Gov. Scales, yourself, and of other officers of the Guard, are acknowledged with peculiar pride and pleasure.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. OLDS,

Quartermaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S AND ORDNANCE STORES RECEIVED.

	Rifles, Cal. 50	Rifles, Cal. 45.	Rifles, Cadet.	Cartridge Boxes.	Bayonet Scab'ds.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Revolvers, Cal. 45	Officer's Swords.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Tents, Wedge.	Tents, Wall.	Tent Poles, Wedge.	Tent Poles, Wall.	Tin Cups.	Knives and Forks.	Spoons.	Gun Slings.	Cartridges, Ball, Cal. 45.	Blank Cartdges. Cal. 45.	Miscellaneous.
U. S. Ordnance Department	...	...	80	308	80	140	190	...	...	45	50	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	525 Tumblers. 525 Sears.
Salisbury Rifles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	26	17	...	...	...	...	17	17	20	...	...	...	
Polk Rifles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	26	17	...	...	...	...	17	17	20	...	...	...	
Goldsboro Rifles	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Davis School	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lafayette Light Infantry	...	37	...	...	24	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Howard Light Infantry	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hornets' Nest Riflemen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Asheville Light Infantry	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	
Horner's School	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oak City Blues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wilmington Light Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	
Judge Advocate General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Point Guards	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mayor of Charleston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Received	39	95	82	348	109	140	218	0	4	128	104	272	185	2	181	2	34	34	40	49	10,000	...	
Total Issued	40	111	63	355	237	257	213	0	1	164	135	243	203	2	203	2	139	124	125	140	10,740	9,500	
In Arsenal, Nov. 30, 1886	1	3	20	290	299	56	5	2	3	22	22	134	162	21	158	21	45	58	67	0	1,525	135	

QUARTERMASTER'S AND ORDNANCE STORES ISSUED.

	Rifles, Cal. 50.	Rifles, Cal. 45.	Rifles, Cadet.	Cartridge Boxes.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Revolvers, Cal. 45.	Officers' Swords.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Tents, Wedge.	Tents, Wall.	Tent Poles, Wedge.	Tent Poles, Wall.	Tin Cups.	Knives and Forks.	Spoons.	Gun Slings.	Cartrdgs, Ball, Cal. 45.	Blank Crtdgs, Cal. 45.
Polk Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	26	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	17	20	.....		
Granville Grays	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Fayetteville Independ't Light Infantry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	500
Iredell Blues	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Southern Stars	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	500	500
Davis School	40	19	.....	33	48	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goldsboro Rifles	.....	.....	3	7	10	10	10	.....	.....	14	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	5	.....	1,000	500
Washington Light Infantry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	760
Wilmington Light Infantry	.....	10	.....	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	500	500
Dallas Light Infantry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Forsyth Riflemen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Monroe Light Infantry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,500
Greenville Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Pasquotank Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Smithville Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
Edgecombe Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	420
Durham Light Infantry	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	120
Shoe Heel Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
Howard Light Infantry	.....	37	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....
Haywood Grays	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Reidsville Light Infantry	.....	5	.....	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	10	.....	.....
Hornets' Nest Riflemen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	2	23	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak City Blues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Point Guards	.....	40	.....	80	40	40	40	.....	.....	32	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	32	32	40	500	300
Governor's Guard	.....	.....	60	60	60	60	60	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....	500	500
Mayor of Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(F.)

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR ON HOUSE BILL 1686.

(Copy.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, February 8, 1886.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, inclosing House Bill 1686, 49th Congress, 1st Session, "to repeal certain provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, relating to the purchase of arms for the use of the States;" and requesting my views thereon, together with any information which will enable your committee to decide upon the propriety of the passage of said bill.

In reply, I beg to enclose herewith a report of the Chief of Ordnance, whose views upon the subject, as therein expressed, are concurred in.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

Hon. E. S. BRAGG,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs,
House of Representatives.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6, 1886.

The Honorable the Secretary of War:

SIR:—I have the honor to return letter of the 1st instant from the Hon. E. S. Bragg, Chairman House Committee on Military Affairs, to the Secretary of War, enclosing House Bill 1686, and report:

In my annual report of 1875, I stated:

"It is recommended that the attention of Congress be invited to the following:

"An Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to distribute arms and military equipments under the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, and the acts amendatory thereof.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized and directed to distribute to such States as did not, from the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two to the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, receive the same, their proper quota of arms and military equipments for each year, from eighteen

hundred and sixty-two to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under the act of Congress approved eighteen hundred and eight, and the several acts amendatory thereof; *Provided*, That in the organization and equipment of military companies and organizations with said arms, no discrimination shall be made between said companies and organizations on account of race, color, or former condition of servitude.

"Approved March 3, 1873."

"Under the provisions of this act all the States that had been in rebellion were credited on the books of this office with their respective quotas during the period mentioned, and arms and other ordnance stores were issued to several of them on their application, and charged accordingly. At the last session, however, Congress passed the following:

"Extract from an act making appropriation, &c., for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1875:

"*And provided further*, That so much of the appropriations between the first of January, 1861, and the ninth of April, 1865, under the act of April 23, 1808, herein referred to, as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

"The effect of this last act is to annul the provisions of the act above quoted, approved March 3, 1873, and in consequence to do injustice to some of the States interested by an unequal distribution of stores. So much of the appropriations referred to, as was still to the credit of any of these States, has been "covered into the Treasury of the United States;" but it is suggested whether, in consideration of the two laws above quoted, and the interest of the militia of the States, Congress should not be asked for further legislation thereon."

And in my report of 1877—

"The following is an extract from 'An act making appropriations, &c., for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1875:

"*And provided further*, That so much of the appropriations between the first of January, 1861, and the ninth of April, 1865, under the act of April 23, 1808, herein referred to, as would have been used for the purchase of arms to be distributed to the several States that were in rebellion, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

"The effect of this proviso was to render null and void an act approved March 3, 1873, under which all the States that had been in rebellion were credited on the books of this office with their respective quotas during the period mentioned, and arms and equipments were issued to such as made application, and charged against them accordingly.

"The annulling of its provisions by the above-quoted proviso does injustice to some of the States interested, by an unequal distribution of its benefits, and it is recommended that further legislation thereon be asked of Congress.

"States which drew all their credits before the passage of the repealing proviso of 1875:

Arkansas,	$15,595 63
Georgia,	31,252 67
Louisiana,	22,299 38
Mississippi,	31,116 58
Tennessee,	11,094 89
Texas,	24,408 82
Virginia,	48,404 79

"States which failed to draw their credits under the act of 1873, and which credits were covered into the Treasury under the proviso of the act of 1875:

Alabama,	$21,196 91
Florida,	7,314 99
North Carolina,	23,622 25
South Carolina,	18,049 53"

In conformity with the act above recited of March 3, 1875, the quotas of the States which had not been drawn, were withheld, charges being made against them as follows;

Alabama,	$21,196 91
Florida,	7,314 99
North Carolina,	23,622 25
South Carolina,	18,049 53

While these States were prevented from drawing against these amounts, it is found that these amounts were not turned into the "*surplus fund*" by the Treasury Department; and consequently the simple repeal of the law will be sufficient to restore to these States the credits lost by said act.

I therefore recommend that all after the word "repealed," in line 14, be stricken out, and the bill thus amended, be passed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. V. BENET,

Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.